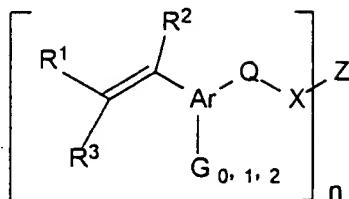


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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound having the structure:



5 in which

$n$  is 1 to 6;

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring or fused ring having 3 to 10 carbon atoms within the ring structure, in which the heteroatoms may be N, O, or S;

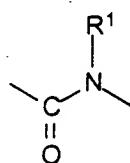
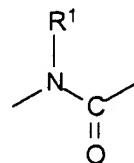
10  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$  are independently hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or Ar as described above;

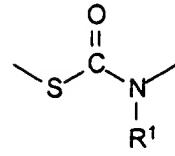
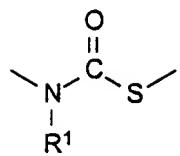
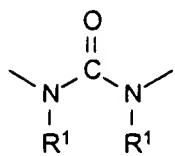
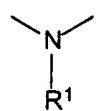
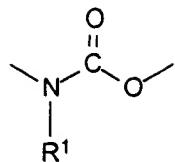
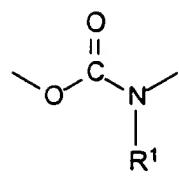
$G$  is  $-OR^4$ ,  $-SR^4$ ,  $-N(R^1)(R^2)$ , Ar as described above, or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are as described above and  $R^4$  is Ar as described above or an alkyl group having 1 to 12

15 carbon atoms;

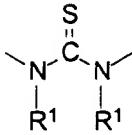
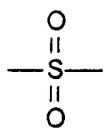
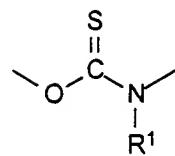
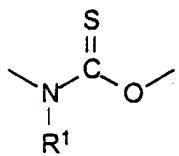
$Q$  is an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

$X$  is

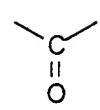
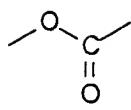
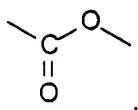




5



10



—S—

or

—O—;

Z is an alkyl group, a siloxane, a polysiloxane, a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy-terminated siloxane or polysiloxane, a polyether, a polyester, a polyurethane, a poly(butadiene), or an aromatic, polyaromatic or heteroaromatic group.

5 2. The compound according to claim 1 in which

n is 1 or 2;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> are hydrogen,

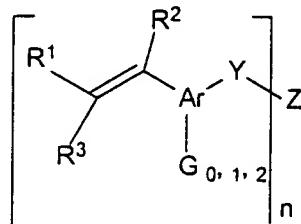
G is -OCH<sub>3</sub>,

Q is a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,

10 X is      or      ; and

Z is a branched or linear C<sub>18</sub> to C<sub>36</sub> chain, or a siloxane.

3. A compound having the structure:



15 in which

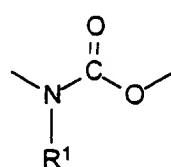
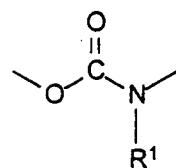
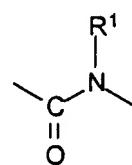
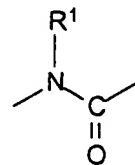
n is 1 to 6;

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring or fused ring having 3 to 10 carbon atoms within the ring structure, in which the heteroatoms may be N, O, or S;

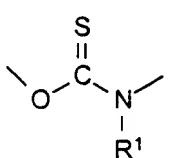
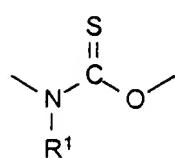
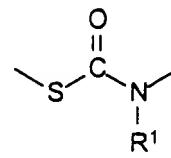
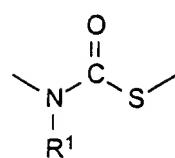
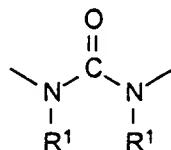
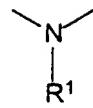
20 R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> are independently hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or Ar as described above;

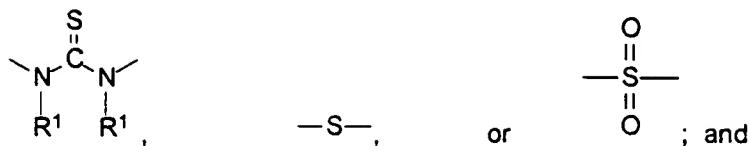
G is  $-\text{OR}^4$ ,  $-\text{SR}^4$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$ , Ar as described above, or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, in which  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are as described above and  $\text{R}^4$  is Ar as described above or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

5 Y is



10

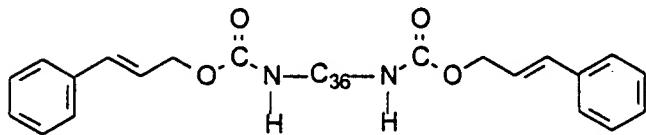
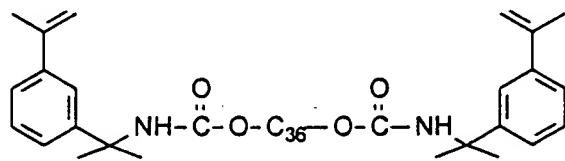




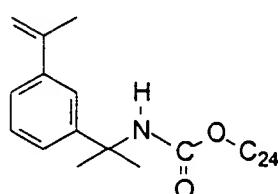
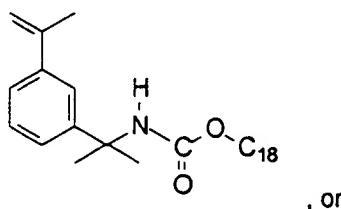
Z is an alkyl group, a siloxane, a polysiloxane, a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy-terminated siloxane or polysiloxane, a polyether, a polyester, a polyurethane, a poly(butadiene), or an aromatic, polyaromatic or heteroaromatic group.

5

4. The compound according to claim 3 having the structure:

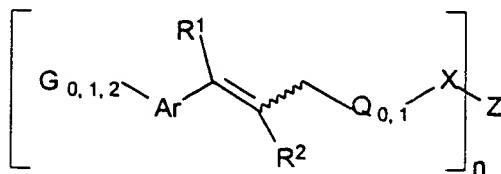


10



in which C<sub>18</sub>, C<sub>24</sub>, and C<sub>36</sub>, represent a mixture of isomers of linear or  
 15 branched chain alkyl groups having C<sub>18</sub>, C<sub>24</sub>, and C<sub>36</sub> carbon atoms,  
 respectively.

5. A compound having the structure:



in which

5 n is 1 to 6;

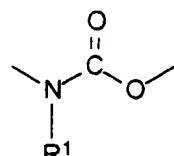
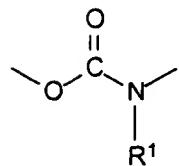
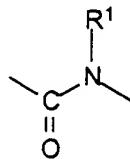
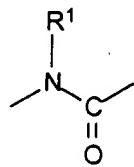
Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring or fused ring having 3 to 10 carbon atoms within the ring structure, in which the heteroatoms may be N, O, or S;

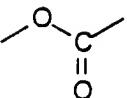
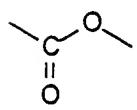
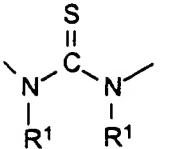
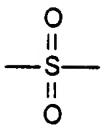
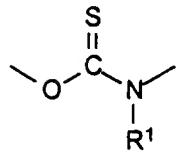
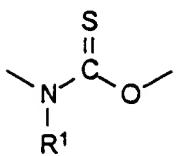
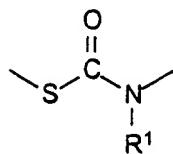
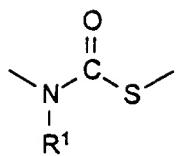
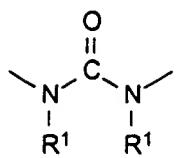
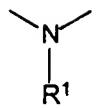
10 R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or Ar as described above;

G is -OR<sup>4</sup>, -SR<sup>4</sup>, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), Ar as described above, or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as described above and R<sup>4</sup> is Ar as described above or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

15 Q is an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

X is

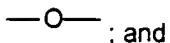




10



or



; and

Z is an alkyl group, a siloxane, a polysiloxane, a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy-terminated siloxane or polysiloxane, a polyether, a polyester, a polyurethane, a poly(butadiene), or an aromatic, polyaromatic or heteroaromatic group.

15

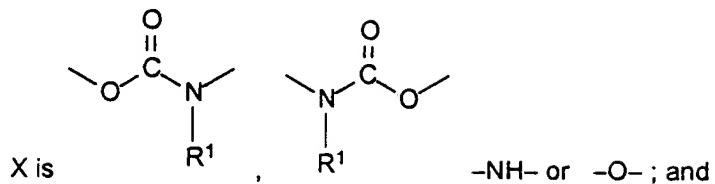
6. The compound according to claim 5 in which

n is 1 or 2;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> are hydrogen,

G is -OCH<sub>3</sub>,

Q is a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,



5        Z is a branched or linear C<sub>18</sub> to C<sub>36</sub> chain, or a siloxane.

7.        A curable adhesive composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6.

10        8.        A curable adhesive composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 and at least one copolymerizable electron acceptor compound selected from the group consisting of fumarates, maleates, acrylates and maleimides.

15        9.        A curable adhesive composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 and a thermally conductive filler.

10.        A curable adhesive composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 and an electrically conductive filler.

20

11.        A curable adhesive composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 and a nonconductive filler.

12.        A curable adhesive composition comprising a compound according to  
25        any one of claims 1 to 6, at least one copolymerizable electron acceptor

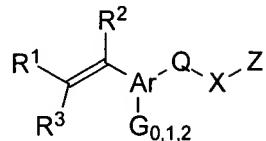
compound selected from the group consisting of fumarates, maleates, acrylates and maleimides, and a thermally conductive filler.

13. A curable adhesive composition comprising a compound according to  
5 any one of claims 1 to 6 , at least one copolymerizable electron acceptor compound selected from the group consisting of fumarates, maleates, acrylates and maleimides, and an electrically conductive filler.
  
14. A curable adhesive composition comprising a compound according to  
10 any one of claims 1 to 6, at least one copolymerizable electron acceptor compound selected from the group consisting of fumarates, maleates, acrylates and maleimides, and a nonconductive filler.
  
15. A semiconductor package in which a silicon chip is adhered to a  
15 substrate with an adhesive comprising a compound according to any one of claims 12 to 14.

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CLEAN VERSION OF NEW CLAIMS  
Attorney docket 1824A

18. A compound having the structure:



in which

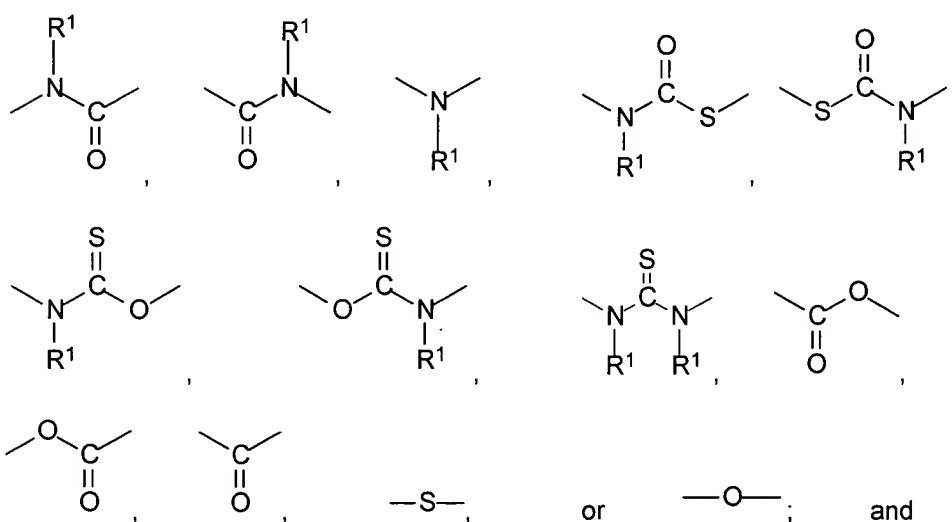
Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring or fused ring having 3 to 10 carbon atoms within the ring structure, in which the heteroatoms may be N, O, or S;

$\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ , and  $\text{R}^3$  are independently hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or Ar as described above;

$\text{G}$  is  $-\text{OR}^4$ ,  $-\text{SR}^4$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$ , Ar as described above, or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, in which  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are as described above, and  $\text{R}^4$  is Ar as described above or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

$\text{Q}$  is an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

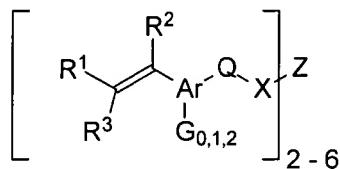
$\text{X}$  is



CLEAN VERSION OF NEW CLAIMS  
Attorney docket 1824A

Z is an alkyl group, a siloxane, a polysiloxane, a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy-terminated siloxane or polysiloxane, a polyester, a polyurethane, a poly(butadiene), or an aromatic, polyaromatic or heteroaromatic group.

19. A compound having the structure:



in which

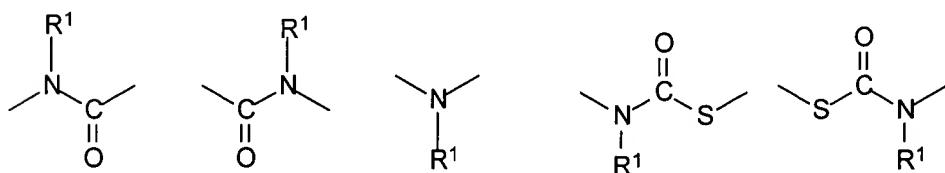
Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring or fused ring having 3 to 10 carbon atoms within the ring structure, in which the heteroatoms may be N, O, or S;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> are independently hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or Ar as described above;

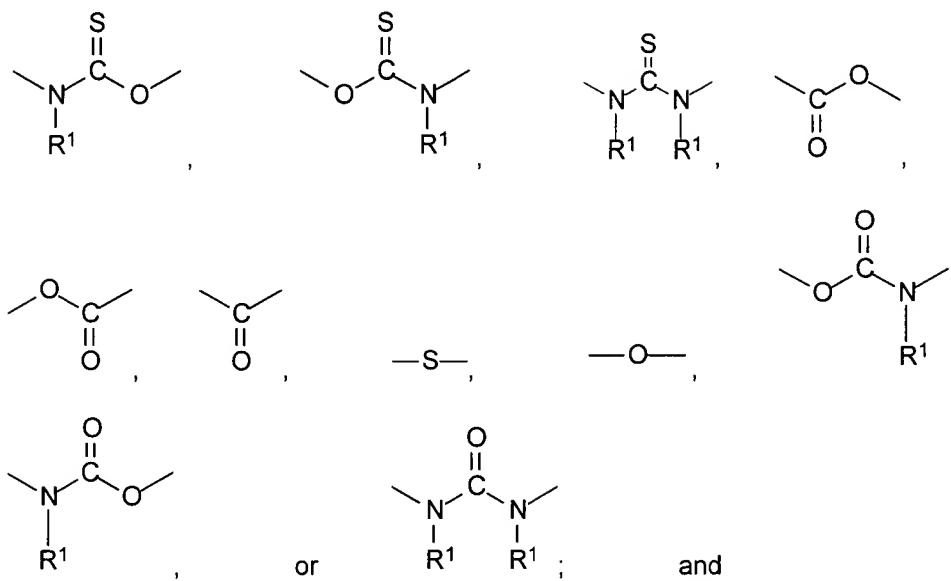
G is -OR<sup>4</sup>, -SR<sup>4</sup>, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), Ar as described above, or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as described above, and R<sup>4</sup> is Ar as described above or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

Q is an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

X is



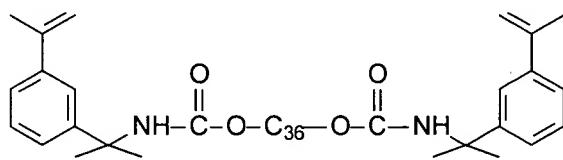
CLEAN VERSION OF NEW CLAIMS  
Attorney docket 1824A



Z is an alkyl group, a siloxane, a polysiloxane, a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy-terminated siloxane or polysiloxane, a polyester, a polyurethane, a poly(butadiene), or an aromatic, polyaromatic or heteroaromatic group.

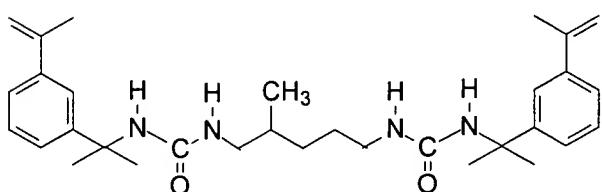
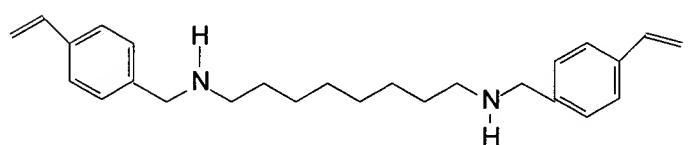
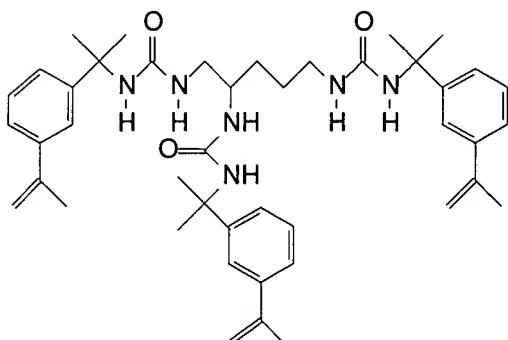
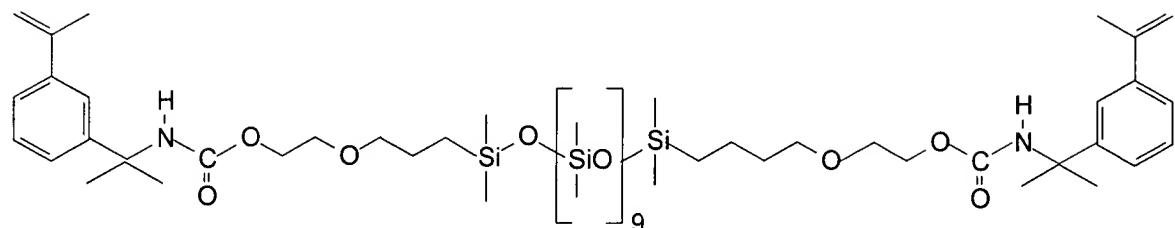
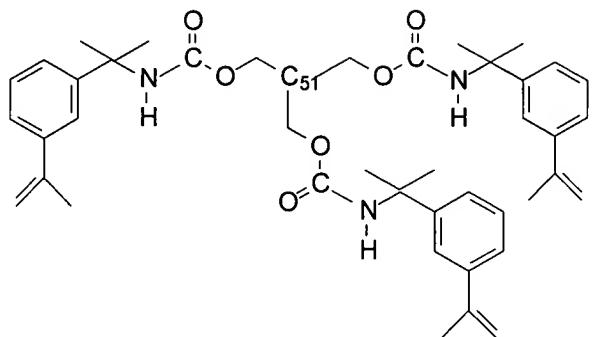
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20. The compound according to claim 19 having the structure:



21. The compound according to claim 19 selected from the group consisting of:

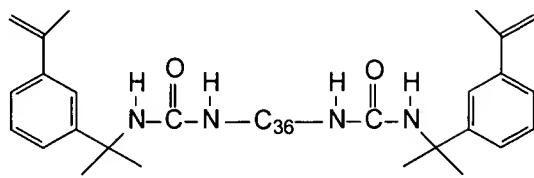
CLEAN VERSION OF NEW CLAIMS  
Attorney docket 1824A



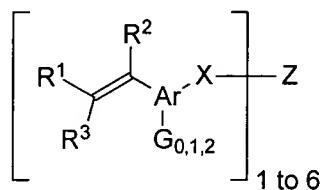
and

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CLEAN VERSION OF NEW CLAIMS  
Attorney docket 1824A



22. A compound having the structure:



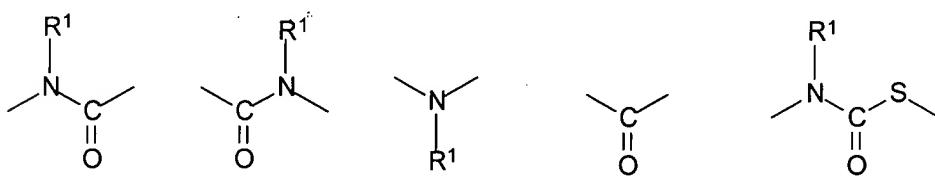
in which

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring or fused ring having 3 to 10 carbon atoms within the ring structure, in which the heteroatoms may be N, O, or S;

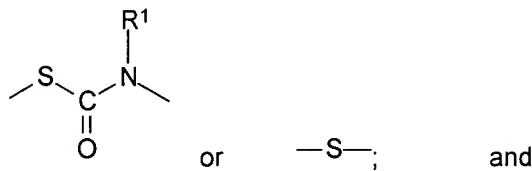
R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> are independently hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or Ar as described above;

G is -OR<sup>4</sup>, -SR<sup>4</sup>, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), Ar as described above, or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as described above, and R<sup>4</sup> is Ar as described above or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

X is

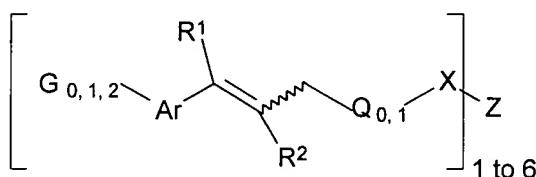


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Z is an alkyl group, a siloxane, a polysiloxane, a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy-terminated siloxane or polysiloxane, a polyester, a polyurethane, a poly(butadiene), or an aromatic, polyaromatic or heteroaromatic group.

23. A compound having the structure:



in which

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring or fused ring having 3 to 10 carbon atoms within the ring structure, in which the heteroatoms may be N, O, or S;

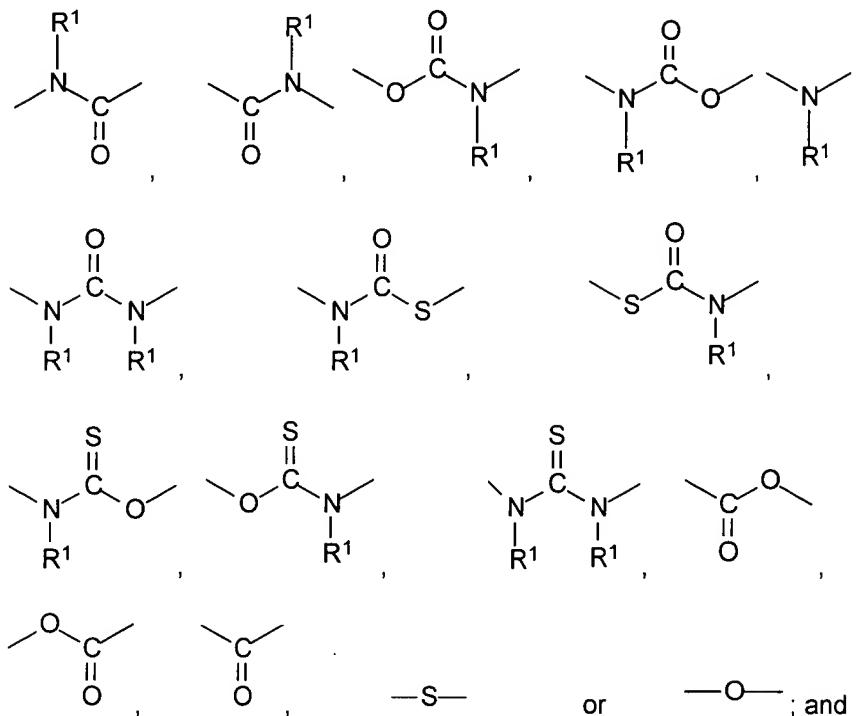
R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or Ar as described above;

G is -OR<sup>4</sup>, -SR<sup>4</sup>, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), Ar as described above, or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as described above and R<sup>4</sup> is Ar as described above or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

Q is an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

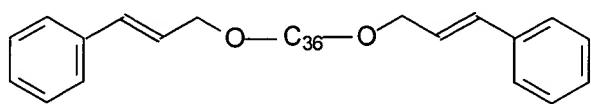
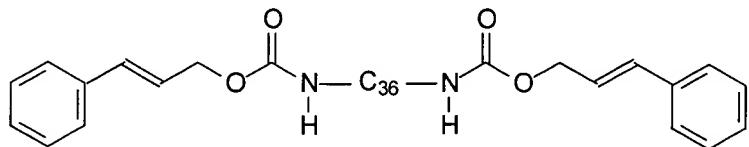
X is

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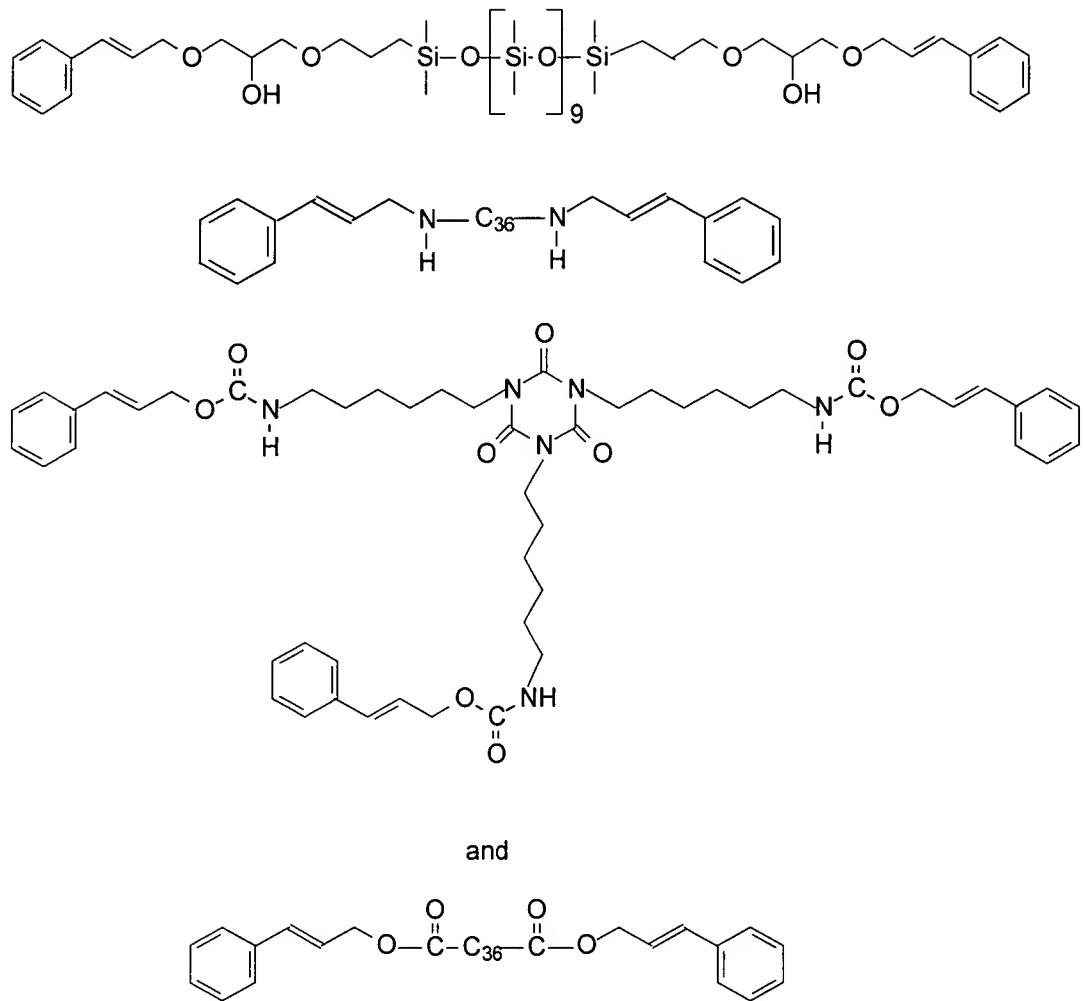


Z is an alkyl group, a siloxane, a polysiloxane, a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy-terminated siloxane or polysiloxane, a polyether, a polyester, a polyurethane, a poly(butadiene), or an aromatic, polyaromatic or heteroaromatic group.

24. The compound according to claim 23 selected from the group consisting of:



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25. A curable composition comprising a compound according to claim 18 and a conductive or nonconductive filler.

26. A curable composition comprising a compound according to claim 19 and a conductive or nonconductive filler.

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27. A curable composition comprising a compound according to claim 22 and a conductive or nonconductive filler.
  
28. A curable composition comprising a compound according to claim 23 and a conductive or nonconductive filler.

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